

United States Patent [19]**Ishiyama**[11] **Patent Number:** **4,734,963**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Apr. 5, 1988**[54] **METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CURVILINEAR ARRAY OF ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS**[75] **Inventor:** **Kazufumi Ishiyama, Ootawara, Japan**[73] **Assignee:** **Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Kawasaki, Japan**[21] **Appl. No.:** **930,104**[22] **Filed:** **Nov. 13, 1986****Related U.S. Application Data**[62] **Division of Ser. No. 679,058, Dec. 6, 1984, abandoned.**[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Dec. 8, 1983 [JP] Japan 58-230670

Jun. 6, 1984 [JP] Japan 59-114639

[51] **Int. Cl.⁴** **H01L 41/22**[52] **U.S. Cl.** **29/25.35; 310/327; 310/335; 310/365**[58] **Field of Search** **29/25.35; 310/800, 334, 310/335, 357-359, 320, 365**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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A curvilinear array of ultrasonic transducers primarily for use in a medical diagnostic apparatus by which divergent ultrasonic beams are transmitted without resorting to sector scanning techniques to steer the ultrasonic beam. The curvilinear array of ultrasonic transducers includes a flexible transducer assembly bonded to a curvilinear surface of backing base. The flexible transducer assembly includes a flexible backing plate and an array of ultrasonic transducers elements disposed on the flexible backing. The array is formed of a transducer plate having grooves cut through to the flexible backing plate to isolate the transducer elements.

4 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets